

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Devoted to the interests of the Cherokees, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Seminoles, Creeks, and all other Indians of the Indian Territory.

CHIEFTAIN PUBLISHING CO.

VINITA, INDIAN TERRITORY, THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1884.

VOL. II. NO. 39.

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OUR DRUG STORE DEPARTMENT you will find a splendid stock of Pure, Nice Drugs, Medicines, complete in every respect. Prescriptions carefully compounded by a skilled apothecary. In this connection we have also an immense stock of Bottles, Lamps, Clocks, Confectionery, Etc. And a
STATIONERY AND BOOK DEPARTMENT where you will find every variety of Writing Materials, Paper, Blank Books, Note and Receipt Books, School Books, and a line of good Reading Books—Framing and Poetry.

Our Prices are as Low as the Lowest. Come and See Us.

W. C. PATTON & CO., Vinita, Indian Territory.

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W. L. TROTT, Proprietor.

Will keep constantly on hand a supply of both Native and Northern Pine Lumber. Also Shingles, Boards, Sills, Skids, etc. The Native Pine, being shipped from the Choctaw Forest, is first quality. ORDERS SOLICITED.
OFFICE AND YARDS ON ILLINOIS AVENUE,
TWO DOORS WEST OF CHIEFTAIN OFFICE, VINITA.

THE NEW DRUG STORE.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Notions, Stationery, Etc.; also a Full Line of Cigars, Tobaccos and Confectioneries.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED BY DR. BAGBY.

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M. FRAZEE, Vinita, Indian Territory.

THOMPSON & SKINNER,

GROCERS,

VINITA, I. T.

Keep constantly on hand the Choctaw Staple and Fancy Groceries in the Market. Also Fruit, Vegetables, Feed, Queensware, Glassware and Tinware.

Examine our stock in the New Building on the Corner, two doors West of A. C. Raymond & Co.'s Hardware Store.

WM. LITTLE & CO.,

FLOUR, FEED AND PROVISIONS

Also carry a complete line of Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Queensware, Tinware, Boots and Shoes, Notions, Etc.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE
Branch Supplies for Stockmen Always in Stock.

Don't fail to see our stock and learn our prices before buying.

WM. LITTLE & CO., Vinita, Indian Ter.

THE LUMBERMAN

IF YOU WANT TO BUY LUMBER CHEAP GIVE HIM A CALL.
OFFICE AND YARD
OPP. NATIONAL HOTEL
CHETOPA, KAS.

JOHN & GEORGE BULLETTE,

FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT BED-ROCK PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES, FURS and PRODUCE. Cash or Cattle taken in Exchange for Goods.

SEE OUR STOCK. TULSA, I. T.

CURRENT COMMENT.

OVER sixty per cent. of the adult male population of New Mexico can neither read nor write.

It is estimated that the exportation of wheat from South Australia in 1884 will amount to eleven million bushels.

An old bay fisherman says that lobsters in New York Bay and financial panics throughout the country always came together once in seven years, and declares that it never fails. This year is lobster year.

A GERMAN scientist has drawn attention to the fact that the Sutlej, one of the great streams of British India, is probably the swiftest large river in the world, having a descent of 12,000 feet in 180 miles, an average of about fifty-seven feet per mile.

The Moscalero Apaches, formerly notorious cattle thieves, are now large stock raisers in Lincoln County, New Mexico. The Government some time ago set up these Indians in the cattle business, and now they find it more pleasant and more profitable to raise stock honestly than to steal it.

A NUMBER of human bodies in a good state of preservation, dressed in ornamental costumes, and evidently belonging to a prehistoric race, have been found in a mound in Desha County, Ark. The apartments in which they lay were paved with stones, supported by stone pillars and overlapped with huge wooden beams in perfect condition.

A DELEGATE (Mr.) has received an order for doors, frames, etc., to go to Turkey. The doors are to be shipped all supplied with locks, hinges and handles, and done up in packages of not more than two hundred pounds in weight, in order that upon arrival in Turkey they can be taken into the interior of the country upon the backs of camels.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES recalls the fact that sixty years ago three little Boston boys might have been seen in patchwork costumes of melo-dramatic hues performing in a garret theater before an audience of young acquaintances. As he remembers them they had remarkable aptitude for acting. But they did not stick to the stage, for they grew up to be Wendell Phillips, Thomas G. Appleton, and John Lothrop Motley.

A MAN worthy of memory in an ill-governed land was Prince Stourdza, ex-hospodar of Moldavia, whose death at the age of more than ninety years is announced. His first official act was to reinstate sixty thousand peasants in land which had been taken from their fathers by Turks. He freed all his own serfs and three thousand others, greatly improved Galatz and Jassy, endowed hospitals, schools and asylums—all this out of his private fortune—and gave agricultural interests such stimulus that land during his administration increased in value fifteen fold.

JAMES R. KEENE, when he left California, was worth an immense fortune. The Sunday before he left he said to a friend, who was expressing regret at his departure and predicting evil from it: "There is my balance sheet; it shows that I am worth \$5,000,000. That is \$5,000,000 in round numbers against the \$40,000,000 of the banana firm. The larger will always attract the smaller, and it is only a question of time as to my losing my fortune if I remain here. I will travel. I am sick and have enough, and will keep out of speculation." He told a truth, but unfortunately did not act upon it.

As expert connected with the Pennsylvania Geological Survey estimates the amount of the coal still remaining in the anthracite region at 8,000,000,000 tons. Should the present rate of coal production be continued the supply will last about two hundred and fifty years. Only forty-six per cent. of the volume of the coal in any given vein gets to market. The pillars left standing to support the roof take thirty-three per cent. of the whole, and twenty-four per cent. is wasted. Until quite recently only twenty-seven per cent. of the coal vein could be used. The pillars required forty-one per cent. and thirty-two per cent. was wasted.

Of all horses in President Arthur's stables the one which, perhaps, excites more inquiry as to its origin, is a remarkably fine specimen of the clean-lined, trim-looking little Indian pony given to Mr. Arthur by an Indian chief last summer on his trip through the Yellowstone Park. In the latter all of the gift of the pony and the present time every effort has been made to tame and break him in, yet without avail. Those in charge of him state that never for a moment is he off his guard; ever keenly alert and watchful of the slightest movement on their part to prevent and balk their designs, he successfully eludes every artifice which human ingenuity can invent whereby to subjugate and render him like unto other horses.

The explosion in the Pocahontas mine in Southwest Virginia, by which so many men lost their lives, is now attributed to the presence of a great deal of fine coal and coal dust on the floors of the mine. The dust, mingled with air, constitutes an explosive mixture which can be fired by the approach of a flame of any kind. In the Pocahontas mine, where this dust was very abundant, there was no lack of opportunities for the introduction of flame, as it was customary to use a great deal of powder in blasting out the coal. Some of the powder was undoubtedly wasted by the inexperienced miners and mingled with the fine coal, thus adding to the danger. A locomotive with an open fire was also being constantly run into the mine. It is considered certain that there was no fire-damp.

JOHN STANTON, a steamboat engineer of St. Louis, threw a glob of sulphuric acid over his wife as she lay in bed early the other morning, inflicting injuries which will kill her. Her eyes were eaten out, and she was terribly burned on the face, neck, breast and shoulders. On a previous occasion Stanton shot her twice and then attempted to kill himself. Jealousy was the cause.

The annual statement of the Nickel-Plate road showed a deficiency of \$988,000 in meeting its Road charges.

D. LETZ & SONS' brewery burned at Pittsburgh, Pa., the other night. Loss, \$50,000.

In the Court of Claims at Washington, on the 2d, the case arising out of the unsettled differences between the United States

THE WORLD'S DOINGS

A Summary of the Daily News.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS. On motion of Mr. Leggett the Senate, on the 2d, resolved that when it adjourned it be until the 6th. In accordance with unanimous understanding the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill of the House, introduced by Mr. Tilden, and passed by a vote of 23 to 12. The bill provides for the sale of the Kickapoo reserved reservation in Kansas. A bill passed by the House, Mr. Tilden introduced a bill to amend the act of Congress granting an annual leave of fifteen days to the officers of the Army. The bill passed by the House, Mr. Tilden introduced a bill to amend the act of Congress providing for the sale of the Kickapoo reserved reservation in Kansas. A bill passed by the House, Mr. Tilden introduced a bill to amend the act of Congress providing for the sale of the Kickapoo reserved reservation in Kansas.

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How to Handle Bees.

Some people get into a fury of excitement whenever they see a bee or hear its hum, though it be only intent on gathering a little honey from the nearest source. They shout and wallop about them with hands or handkerchiefs, as if they were being attacked by an enemy. Such are just the people who generally get stung. Let the bee sting, even though it be buzzing close to your face, in all likelihood you will be fully animated by curiosity. Make a fuss about it, strike it, or get it entangled in your clothes or hair, and blame yourself if you feel its javelin. When engaged in collecting honey or pollen from the flowers, an amount of teasing will cause it to sting unless you hurt or entangle it. Even when a swarm fills the air you may safely walk about in the midst of it, only let your motions be slow and deliberate. Should they alight on your hands or face, never mind, they will soon fly again; they are only resting. In such a case go slowly aside, and give yourself a gentle shake or two, but refrain from brushing or beating at the bees. Avoid, however, standing in the line of the flight of bees going from or returning to their hives. At such times they have such an impetus that before they are aware of your presence they get entangled in your hair, and are apt to resent your obstinacies. So much for one's passive behavior. Let us now suppose ourselves engaged in necessary action. First let us learn these principles:

1. Bees never attack when their stomachs are filled with honey or other liquid sweet. This is their normal condition when swarming, and therefore they are not so many as when returning laden to their hives.

2. Neither do they attack when thoroughly frightened. We frighten bees by blowing smoke among them, or by rapping rather violently on their hives.

3. When bees are alarmed in a hive by smoke or concussion, their first impulse is to fill their honey bags from their comb.

4. A hive that is constantly being rapped against will in a few minutes rush bodily out from among their combs into an empty skep or box set over them.

Suppose now we wish to get all the bees out of a common straw hive. We provide the needed empty skep and four wool or iron pins, six or seven inches long, a roll of burning rags, and we possess a modern bellows, a tin of kerosene, and a stool or empty pail, on which to steady the hive while operating. We now approach the hive, blow three or four whiffs of smoke into the entrance to drive in any loiterers, gently raise the edge of the straw, and repeat the smoking. Without the least jar, now lift the hive bodily up, and gently turn the mouth upward. If the bees show any sign of being ill-natured, give them a puff occasionally. Set the crown of the hive on the stool or pail, and see that it is steady, and having the side where the bees are thickest raised an inch or two, now fix the empty skep over the other by sticking two of the pins into the straw, one on each side, or two below the highest part of its edge, as to support the edge of the empty skep. The other pins, sharpened at both ends, are placed as supports between the skeps. They will thus touch each other at one side, the other being open so as to give a full view.

Now commence rapping gently at first, but gradually with more force, against the sides of the lower hive. In a few seconds the bees will commence to run as if for life to the upper hive. Among them may be seen the queen if a sharp lookout be kept. The great art here is in keeping the bees in one continuous steady stream. Once they take a stand it is not so easy to dislodge them. Five to ten minutes should suffice to finish the operation if the room be warm. The driven bees may now be shaken about or tumbled, as you wish, into another without the slightest risk of stings.

If the weather be cold, or the operation to be performed at a season when there is no unced honey in the hive, a little warm syrup should be sprinkled on the bees before commencing to drive them. In our modern hives we use less economy in dislodging the bees. After a whiff of smoke we simply lift the frames of comb one at a time, give them a shake, and the bees are driven out. We want to get the bees into, and in a minute whisk off the few that remain with a feather.

In getting bees into a hive we either pour them down in from the top, directing their course to its entrance with a feather, or shake them at once on the top of the frames, and cover instantly with a cloth.

To secure a swarm that has issued and clustered on a tree or bush, we advise, if possible, to cut the branch off after all are settled. If this be done gently, the bees can be carried to the stand they are to occupy, laid down at the door of their new hive, and directed with a feather as before, otherwise we hold an inverted skep below the cluster, give the branch one sharp rap, cover the skep, into which the bees will fall, with a cloth, and carry it to its future abode.

To make a simple examination of a colony in a frame hive, the quilt is removed, a puff or two of smoke given, and the frames are lifted one at a time, with as little jar as possible. Both sides can be examined, the queen seen and captured if desired, and the entire secrets of the hive discovered without hurting a bee or receiving a sting.—*Dublin (Irish) Farmers' Gazette.*

Etiquette in Mexico. Native Mexican gentlemen—"I deeply regret to be obliged to inform you, my dear friend, that your actions last night in the presence of that charming society were very reprehensible and captured if desired, and the entire secrets of the hive discovered without hurting a bee or receiving a sting.—*Dublin (Irish) Farmers' Gazette.*

It was announced recently that Secretary Stevens would issue a circular announcing the indefinite suspension of the Export Association known as the whisky pool.

The Senate, on the 2d, advanced the Mexican Pension bill a stage. The House was reinforced by the return of Republican members from the convention at Chicago, and various appropriation and other bills were pushed toward conclusion.

A PARTY of five strolling Italians were struck by a train at Leesdale, Pa., recently. Two were instantly killed and another was fatally injured.

The elevator war at Buffalo, N. Y., has been adjusted by the Bennett brothers again joining the pool. The three-fourths out per barrel rate charged to the grain for elevating thrown off during the trouble was again added to the one-eighth cent charged to grain, making the rates the same as before the war broke out.

At Chappaqua, New York, recently Miss Grierley was thrown from her carriage by a runaway, breaking her right shoulder.

CHRISTIAN HARTMAN, an employe of the car-shops at Fort Wayne, Ind., became involved on the subject of electrical inventions, and banged himself in his room.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

BALTIMORE has voted to build a monument to Thomas Scott Key.

Mr. Corcoran, of Washington, has shaken hands with every President except George Washington.

Mr. Van Foss, late a Chinese graduate of the Springfield High School, has joined the editorial staff of *Wide Awake*.

Mrs. Booth, editor of *Harper's Bazar*, gets \$4,000 per year, and Mrs. Mapes, for writing exclusively for *Our World* and *Home*, gets \$5,000 per year.

Louise Hayles both as brilliant and spicy Paris correspondent, and one of them is the wife of an American vicar and the other a widow of an American consul.—*Delroit Post.*

Benjamin Bassett left Pittsburgh thirty-two years ago for Filer's Peak, and after traveling all over the world and making a fortune, he returned to his old home recently to spend the remainder of his days.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

Mr. John C. Kane, the collapsed ex-President of the Second National Bank of New York, took the wooden spears at Yale College; a few years ago an honor generally accorded the most popular man in the class.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

"Mr. Chapin's wit," said Henry Ward Beecher, "dashed like the spokes of a wheel in the sun. One day he sat on Rev. Dr. Emerson's hat, and when 'astantly arose and passed the crumpled hat to the owner, saying: 'You ought to thank me for that, for your hat was only silk, but now it is satin.'"

Here is the closing section of a letter which Walter Scott's best friend sent him two months before their marriage: "I have concluded in a famous epistle will give you a little hint—that is, not to put so many letters in your letters. It is beginning rather too soon, and another thing is that I take the liberty not to mind them much, but I expect you to mind me. You must take care yourself, you must think of me, and believe me yours, sincerely, C. C."

A Nantucket correspondent of the Boston Globe says of the late Charles O'Connor, the great New York lawyer: "On one occasion he laid a ten-dollar bill on the plate at the Roman Catholic Club. At the next service, when he was named the circumstance, and warmly praised the donor. O'Connor was very angry. They will get no more from me," he said, and they did not. O'Connor gave with a liberal hand where he believed the object a worthy one. He has distributed \$200,000 in Nantucket," said one who knew something of his acts."

Mrs. Harr's Lane Johnston, the niece of President Buchanan, once the lady of the White House, and a worthy object of admiration the land over, again suffers in the death of her husband, H. E. Johnston, the Baltimore banker. Mr. Johnston died in New York in 1878, leaving a fortune of \$1,000,000. Two young sons died two years ago, one in Baltimore, and the other, not six weeks later, in Paris. The parents recently endowed two hospitals in Baltimore in memory of the children. One is the Harr's Lane Johnston Hospital for Girls and the other is for training nurses.—*Chicago Tribune.*

HUMOROUS. "Owing to the crazy-quilt mania, society young men on small incomes have been obliged to fall back on the old black tie. It is too narrow for a patch and too black to be attractive."—*Harvard Post.*

"Springs: 'Fogg old fellow, I must confide in you my discovery regarding Angelica's writing me so much more often than formerly. She was waiting for the two-cent stamp, and she came in. Oh, my dear Fogg, Angelica is a very sensible girl.' Fogg (dryly): 'Two centsible, I'm afraid.'"

A Case of Melancholy. "The Mag-wump roars on the hollow log. Whenever I hear the Mag-wump sing, my heart is set in me."

"Long ago some wag spoke of the barber's children as 'little shavers.' But it is quite new to allude to the children of the upholsterer as 'little tackers'; to those of the butcher as 'young lambs'; to those of the carpenter as 'chips from the old block'; and to the angry man's as 'little petrol'."

Prof. Wiggins has broken loose again, long enough to make the pleasant announcement that a perpetual earth-quake will shortly make a tour through this country, trampling with its feet the simple. "Now, considering that this is election year, only most liberal of artising can make the thing a success.—*Life.*"

"Now," said the Boston school-teacher, "the question I am about to put to you is an extremely difficult one, and to answer it correctly you will be obliged, metaphorically speaking, to imitate the trunk conformation of the 'iron-draw of the desert.' A Western school-teacher would have put the question and said simply, 'Now, kump yourself.'—*Chicago Tribune.*"

An old gentleman who had provoked the hostility of a fashionable lady was asked by his wife what he had done to incur the lady's displeasure. "I have done nothing," he said, "but I have allowed myself to be friendly to the innocent old maid." "On the contrary, I was cordial to her, and spoke of the time when I used to draw her to school on a go-cart nearly half a century ago." "How she threw up her hands and murmured: 'How stupid men are!'—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*"

Santa Barbara probably possesses the smallest team of mules in the country. They are hitched to a street-car, which is often taken for a cable dummy in consequence. The other day the passengers were surprised by the car jolting up with a sudden bump while on a down grade. After peering carefully over the dashboard for a few moments, the driver said: "Well, I'm derved if them pesky critters haven't got under the car again."—*San Francisco Post.*

"How'd you do this mornin', Mrs. Mulvaney?" "Purty well, I thank ye, Mr. O'Doughan." "Was ye at the Mulvaney combert, I dinnit?" "Dede an' I was." "And how did ye like the entertainment, Mrs. O'Doughan?" "Purty well—purty well, barrin some disbarance—see." "That was the chune I had?" "How did I define the chune when they was whippin' thin fiddlees so bawdy you couldn't stand 'em?" "I was at it all."—*Bradford Sunday Mail.*